## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

EXHIBIT B

## DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS

| UNITED | STATES ( | ΟF | AMERICA | ) |          |     |              |
|--------|----------|----|---------|---|----------|-----|--------------|
|        |          |    |         | ) |          |     |              |
|        | V.       |    |         | ) | CRIMINAL | NO. | 04-10306-PBS |
|        |          |    |         | ) |          |     |              |
| TREVOR | CHARLTON | N  |         | ) |          |     |              |

## AFFIDAVIT OF COUNSEL

The following is true to the best of my information and belief:

- 1. Juror questionnaires designed to identify racial bias are utilized routinely in this district.
- 2. I was defense counsel in the case of <u>United States v.</u>

  <u>Franklyn Liranzo</u> which was tried before Lindsay, J. in June 2002. In that case the defendant was a dark skinned Hispanic male and the charges were felon in possession of a firearm. Counsel requested and was granted a juror questionnaire on racial bias. **Approximately 25% of the jurors** answered that they believed that black or Hispanic men are more likely than members of other races to commit crimes.
- 3. I was defense counsel in the case of <u>United States v. Dondi Willis</u> which was tried in October 2003 before Lasker, J. In that case the defendant was a black male and the charges were felon in possession of a firearm. Counsel requested and was granted a juror questionnaire. **Approximately 20% of the jurors** answered that they believed that black or Hispanic men are more likely than members of other races to commit crimes.
- 4. I was defense counsel in the case of <u>United States v. Jean Brito</u> which was tried in January 2004 before Lindsay, J. In that case the defendant was a black male and the charges were felon in possession of a firearm. Counsel requested and was granted a juror questionnaire. **Sixteen out of fifty (Approximately 32%)** of the jurors indicated racial bias on their juror questionnaire.
- 5. I was defense counsel in the case of <u>United States v. David Seymour</u> which was tried in October 2005 before Tauro, J. In that case the defendant was a black male and the charges were felon in possession of a firearm. Counsel requested and was granted a juror questionnaire. A significant percentage of the jurors (counsel's memory is that the figure was **approximately 20%**) indicated racial bias on their juror questionnaire.

- 6. The defendant in the present case is a black male.
- 7. The venire in United States Federal District Court for this circuit is over 95% White/Caucasian.
- 8. The limited juror questionnaire (two questions) is necessary due to the risk of racial prejudice affecting the defendant's right to a fair trial.

/s/ Catherine K. Byrne Catherine K. Byrne

February 27, 2006